What is claimed is:

1. A Digital Television (DTV) receiver, comprising:

a receiving means for receiving a transmission signal including general data and robust data and converting the transmission signal into a base-band signal;

an equalizing means for determining a symbol level of the transmission signal;

a trellis decoding means for performing trellis decoding on a symbol of the determined level;

a nonsystematic Reed Solomon (NRS) decoding means for performing NRS decoding on the trellis-decoded robust data and correcting an error; and

a restoring means for restoring a digital video data stream with respect to the trellis-decoded general data and the NRS-decoded robust data.

2. The DTV receiver as recited in claim 1, wherein the restoring means includes:

a packet formatting means for reconstructing a packet with respect to the robust data;

a data deinterleaving means for deinterleaving the reconstructed robust data;

an RS decoding means for correcting a forward error with respect to the general data and the robust data; and

a data derandomizing means for derandomizing the RS-decoded data.

3. The DTV receiver as recited in claim 2, wherein the restoring means further includes

a controller for computing delay time for NRS decoding and packet reconstruction with respect to the robust data, and

the data derandomizing means performs derandomization in consideration of the delay time.

4. A Digital Television (DTV) receiving method, comprising the steps of:

a) receiving a transmission signal including general data and robust data and converting the transmission signal into a base-band signal;

b) determining a symbol level of the transmission signal;

c) performing trellis decoding on a symbol of the determined level;

d) performing nonsystematic Reed Solomon (NRS) decoding on the trellis-decoded robust data and correcting an error; and

e) restoring a digital video data stream with respect to the trellis-decoded general data and the NRS-decoded robust data.

5. The method as recited in claim 4, wherein the step e) includes the steps of:

e1) reconstructing a packet with respect to the robust data;

e2) deinterleaving the reconstructed robust data;

e3) performing forward error correction with respect to the general data and the robust data; and

e4) derandomizing the RS-decoded data.

6. The method as recited in claim 5, wherein the step e) further includes a step of

e5) computing delay time for NRS decoding and packet reconstruction with respect to the robust data, and

derandomization is performed in consideration of the delay time in the step e4).